

Mrs. SCHROEDER. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I would like to ask the distinguished chairman several questions about this bill.

Mr. Speaker, my understanding is this is to parallel the Congressional Accountability Act, and I know that the House has decided not to allow unions for legislative employees. What are we doing in this bill then vis-a-vis executive branch employees?

Mr. CLINGER. Mr. Speaker, if the gentlewoman will yield, my understanding is this bill tracks the Congressional Accountability Act. I am advised there is no provision in this bill with regard to union representation.

Mrs. SCHROEDER. Mr. Speaker, further reserving the right to object, I thank the gentleman for that. The second question I have is about the inspector general. There were folks saying that the inspector general in the White House is given more authority than the inspector general has under the congressional accountability laws.

Mr. CLINGER. If the gentlewoman would yield further, I would advise the gentlewoman that the provision with regard to inspector general, as well as the provision with regard to chief financial officer which were included in the House-passed version of the bill, were stricken by the Senate and are not included in this unanimous-consent request.

Mrs. SCHROEDER. I see. So basically this is as close a mirror to what the Congressional Accountability Act was, and the areas that we have blocked by just not implementing them, would the White House be allowed to do the same?

Mr. CLINGER. I am sorry, would the gentlewoman repeat the question?

Mrs. SCHROEDER. As the gentleman knows, there have been parts of the Congressional Accountability Act that we have not implemented fully here. Would the White House be allowed that same leeway, to not implement in the areas where the House is not implementing?

Mr. CLINGER. Mr. Speaker, if the gentlewoman would yield further, as I would suggest to the gentlewoman, I think since the act is designed to track the congressional version, obviously if portions of it have not been implemented in the House, they would be deferred in the executive branch as well.

Mrs. SCHROEDER. Mr. Speaker, further reserving the right to object, I thank the gentleman. I am one of the people who really thinks both should be fully under the laws we pass for other people, but in my entire 24 years here we tend to pass it and then exempt all sorts of things. I want to be sure that we have not done that vis-a-vis ourselves, but turned around and done it to the executive branch. I think we ought to be treating both the same. I think we both ought to get rid of all roadblocks and be under the laws that everybody else is under. What the gentleman is assuring me is that his intent is to treat the executive branch

exactly the same way he has treated us through this House.

Mr. CLINGER. If the gentlewoman would yield further, precisely the same way as we are dealt with here in the House.

Mrs. SCHROEDER. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the initial request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

Mr. MONTGOMERY. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I think the veterans preference that was passed under the Mica bill is not in this bill we are considering now.

Mr. CLINGER. Mr. Speaker, if the gentleman would yield, the gentleman is correct. It is not included in this measure.

Mr. MONTGOMERY. The Senate did drop the provisions on the veterans provision.

Mr. CLINGER. The gentleman is correct.

Mrs. MALONEY. Mr. Speaker, I strongly support H.R. 3452, the Presidential and Executive Office Accountability Act, as amended by the other body. The basic principle behind this legislation is that the Federal Government should be subject to the same laws and regulations as the private sector. Congress has already passed the Congressional Accountability Act, and there is no good reason why the Executive Office of the President should not also be subject to the same laws as Congress and the private sector.

The other body has improved this bill by deleting two controversial provisions from the House-passed version—one called for a compliance board and the other for establishing an inspector general in the White House. The compliance board would have been unnecessary and overly bureaucratic, as White House employees already have recourse to the Merit Systems Protection Board. The provision establishing an inspector general in the White House was, in my view, costly, unnecessary, and of dubious constitutionality. I am glad that we will have an opportunity for full and open debate on this issue in the future.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 3452 is a good bill, and I want to thank Representative HORN and Chairman CLINGER for their willingness to work with the minority as it made its way through the legislative process.

Mr. MONTGOMERY. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

Mr. SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the initial request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CLINGER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on the Senate amendments to H.R. 3452.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Pennsylvania?

There was no objection.

BLACK REVOLUTIONARY WAR PATRIOTS COMMEMORATIVE COIN ACT

Mr. DAVIS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 1776) to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of black Revolutionary War patriots and the 275th anniversary of the first black Revolutionary War patriot, Crispus Attucks, with Senate amendments thereto, and concur in the Senate amendments.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the Senate amendments, as follows:

Senate amendments:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) *SHORT TITLE.*—This Act may be cited as the "United States Commemorative Coin Act of 1996".

(b) *TABLE OF CONTENTS.*—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. *Short title; table of contents.*

Sec. 2. *Definitions.*

TITLE I—COMMEMORATIVE COIN PROGRAMS

Sec. 101. *Commemorative coin programs.*

Sec. 102. *Design.*

Sec. 103. *Legal tender.*

Sec. 104. *Sources of bullion.*

Sec. 105. *Quality of coins.*

Sec. 106. *Sale of coins.*

Sec. 107. *General waiver of procurement regulations.*

Sec. 108. *Financial assurances.*

TITLE II—NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS MEMORIAL MAINTENANCE FUND

Sec. 201. *National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Maintenance Fund.*

TITLE III—STUDY OF FIFTY STATES COMMEMORATIVE COIN PROGRAM

Sec. 301. *Short title.*

Sec. 302. *Study.*

Sec. 303. *Fixed terms for members of the Citizens Commemorative Coin Advisory Committee.*

Sec. 304. *Mint managerial staffing reform.*

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

For purposes of this Act—

(1) the term "Fund" means the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Maintenance Fund established under section 201;

(2) the term "recipient organization" means an organization described in section 101 to which surcharges received by the Secretary from the sale of coins issued under this Act are paid; and

(3) the term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Treasury.

TITLE I—COMMEMORATIVE COIN PROGRAMS

SEC. 101. COMMEMORATIVE COIN PROGRAMS.

In accordance with the recommendations of the Citizens Commemorative Coin Advisory Committee, the Secretary shall mint and issue the following coins:

(1) *DOLLEY MADISON.*—

(A) *IN GENERAL.*—In commemoration of the 150th anniversary of the death of Dolley Madison, the Secretary shall mint and issue not more than 500,000 \$1 coins, each of which shall—

(i) weigh 26.73 grams;

(ii) have a diameter of 1.500 inches; and

(iii) contain 90 percent silver and 10 percent copper.

(B) *DESIGN OF COINS.*—The design of the coins minted under this paragraph shall be emblematic of the 150th anniversary of the death of